NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1893.—COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

NO MORE JEWS IN THIS CLUB.

MOTTO OF THE UNION LEAGUERS WHO BLACKBALLED THEO SELIGMAN.

The Young Man's Father, Jesse Sellgman, the Eminent Republican Pinancler, a Member of the Cinb Since 1868, Gets Up and Resigns on the Spot-He was an Original Republican and Vice-President of the Club-Great Turmell in the Club-Amazement Among Republicans Outside.

Elihu Root, the Republican campaigner. who for a number of years was Chairman of the Republican County Committee of New York, attended the regular monthly meeting of the Union League Club on Thursday evening to arouse the members to the obligations of the club in the way of entertaining the World's rair visitors shortly to come from Europe Asia, and Africa. Mr. Root believed that these visitors should be royally entertained by the club, and that \$5,000 should be appropriated from the permanent fund of the elub for the purpose. Mr. Root had heard of a slight opposition to the scheme, and he went to the club to lead the fight in person. He

likes a little opposition.
Usually about 200 members attend these monthly meetings. A great bowl of punch and fine free lunch are set out. On Thursday sight Mr. Root noticed that about 400 members were on hand, and, thinking that his proposals had provoked the strongest kind of opposition, he was perfectly happy, for he likes a good deal of opposition much better than he kes a little.

Promptly at 8 o'clock President Horace Porter called the meeting to order in the great assembly room of the club. The routine busisess was finished and then Mr. Root was on his feet. With his right hand deep in his pusers pocket, his favorite attitude, he spoke permanent fund of the club for the purpose of startaining the foreigners. The opposition that Mr. Root had expected was quickly apparent and he was elated. A number of memers opposed his motion and declared that if \$5,000 was to be used on the foreigners it should come from some other source than the permanent fund. Mr. Root, in replying, said:

That the great Union League Club, the Republican home of the nation, should quibble over such a paitry sum as this on such an oemajon is beyond my comprehension. Is this club to sink into insignificance as a mere drinking place and restaurant? Do you not knew that the Federal, the State, and the city Severnments, and Chicago, too, are in the hands of the Democrats, and does it not rest with us, as the representative Republican organization of the country, to welcome properly ese foreigners for the sake of Republicanism and the party?"

Mr. Root made a very effective speech on those lines and finally he got his \$5,000, but those lines and finally ne got his \$5,000, but the \$5,000 is not to be taken from the permanent fund. It is to come from personal subscriptions and other sources.

After the meeting there was balloting on admissions to membership, and it struck Mr. Eset that perhaps there was something else in the air than the \$5,000 appropriation to account for the numbers present. The list of candidates was:

candidates was:

Albert C. Fond, Stephen S. Palmer, William H.
Brewning, Charles P. H. Gilbert, Charlesfinales Pardee,
Attait I. Leaber, Warren R. Houghtallog, Stephen H.
Tyng, Jr., Albert M. Palmer, Homer S. Lock wood, Wiland, Brokaw, Jeremiah Richards, Samuel E. Kilner,

Januar Managar, Midrich

All the applications had been favorably passed upon by the Committee on Admissions, and from time immemorial this has been squiralent to election. But it wasn't this time ties clean had gathered to black ball fir. Theoder Seligman, and neither the punch not the lunch nor the \$5,000 was in it as a harnet.

heavies lunch nor the \$5,000 was in it as a barnet. All the applicants to be voted upon had been all the applicants to be voted upon had been all the applicants for four years. Young Mr. Seligman, who is a son of Jesse Seligman, the emisset Hepublican banker, had been proposed by Le Grapd B. Cannon, a Vice-President of the club. Mr. Seligman, Sr., had been a Vice-President for fourteen years longer than anyother Vice-President, Young Mr. Seligman's application had the support of President Horace Porter, cornelius N. Bliss, Thomas C. Acton, Elihu Root, Sigourney W. Fay, Joseph H. Choste, George Bliss, the banker; Joel H. Frhardt, Emerson Foote, Secretary John R. Van Wormer, Gen. Thomas L. Jsmes, Matthew C. D. Borden, George H. Sargent, E. R. Hinsdale, Rufus W. Cowing, Salem H. Wales, William C. Browning, James Otis, J. Adriance liush, Trassurer George Montague, Augustus G. Palna and others. Only a few of the 1,600 members of the club knew young Mr. Seligman personally. He is a lawyer, 37 years old, a graduate of Harvard, and a student at one time of universities in England, France, and Germany.

man person instead, he is a lawyer. 37 years old, a graduate of Harvard, and a student at one time of universities in England, France, and German.

In the most secret way an opposition to young Mr. Seligman's election had been organized. It is said that the fight was led by Jaidwin C. Fosdick. Waiter C. Gison, and Joseph H. Brown, all comparatively young members of the club. They railled around them some of the younger element which frequents the club for billiards and food and drick. Mr. Jesse Seligman first learned of the opposition to his son about a month ago. He heard that the opposition had looked over the waiting list of 400 applicants, and had 'found that the only Jew on the list was Theodore Seligman, and that no more damned Jews sould be elected."

As a matter of fact, Jesse Seligman, Edwin Einstein, George R. and Samuel A. Goldschmidt are the only Jews in the club. Mr. Seligman has been a member since 1808. His sider brother. Joseph, the founder of the banking house, joined in the same year, and died in 1880. Mr. Einstein joined in 1863, and the Goldschmidts ten years later.

As soon as Mr. Seligman was aware of the opposition to his son on the score of his race and religion, he personally wrote to his friends in the club and asked them to be on hand on Thursday evening and to vote for his son Theodora. Cornelius N. Bliss, a warm friend of Mr. Soligman, Sr., wrote similar letters. The opposition to roung Seligman learned of this, and also sent letters calling on its followers to be on hand. This explains the unusual number of members present, which Mr. Root at first misunderstood.

Well, the balloting proceeded, and late in the evening when the polis closed 323 votes had been cast for all the candidates except young Mr. Seligman, Sr., Wrote similar letters. The opposition to most sellenge of the section from President Perter. Amid the profoundest silence he announced the elected.

The members present, which Mr. Root at first main order to a candidate save young Mr. Seligman, and hear of the election

wm. If he is not good enough to be a member of this club, neither is his father. You will please accept my resignation from the sink.

Instantly the club was in an uproar. The siles of Shame! Shame! Were heard on all sides. Other cries of Do not accept his resignation were heard. Mr. Seligman was in his seat trembling with emotion. Tears were in his eyes. When he heard the cries calling upon the club not to accept his resignation he shook his head. But as a matter of day cen. Forter was compelled to recognize the motion that Mr. Seligman's resignation be not received. The instant Fresident Forter read the last word of the motion a great upport of the motion of the seligman sea. It was unanimously and vociferously voted that the resignation would not be received. Still Mr. Seligman seat in his place and shook his head. The cries of "Shame! Shame! were renewed.

William i. Strong and Joel B. Erhardt advices of young Seligman was outrageous treatment of his father. The meeting broke with disorder, and, according to the vote, Mr. Seligman is still a member of the club.

Mr. Jesse Seligman said peeterday to a Sun respective that he did not wish to talk about the laster. He added:

Mr. Jesse Seligman as a some stream of the club.

Mr. Jesse Seligman said to talk about the laster. He added:

My son feels badly about it, because it will grieve his mother. While I am sorely tried mysel, I do not wish to say anything that would appear unkind. I have no hesitancy, though, in saying that my son was defeated pursy on the question of race and religion. I am sorry that this could happen here in the mineteenth century. Will I reconsider my

resignation? Of course, I cannot. If my son HAULING DOWN THE FLAG.

resignation? Of course, I cannot. If my son is not good enough for the club, certainly I am not."

The reporter talked with a number of the Vice-Presidents of the club, with Gen. Porter, and with other members. All said that they could not speak of the affair for publication. It is one of the cast-iron rules of the club that the members shall not discuss its affairs with newspaper men. The suspension of the late Col. Elliott E. Shepard for printing news of the club is still recalled. Without giving any names, though, the remarks of Mr. Seligman's friends can be summarized as follows:

"The blackballing of young Mr. Seligman was brutal and outrageous. He was blackballed purely because of his race and religion. Fosdick, Gilson, and Joe Brown and a lot of young fellows who imagine that the Union League Club is a social organization did the work. The young fellows go to the club and play billiards and drink. They do not understand the principles on which the club was founded. One of these young men said last night: 'We have our principles, and our principles are not to let any more Jews into this club.' The effect of the blackballing of young Mr. Seligman on the Republican party will be terrific. The club has simply cast out a Jew because was as Jew. One of Mr. Seligman's friends said in the meeting: I would rather take my chances of going to heaven with a good Jew than to be associated with such a lot of miserable Christiana. A good many members of the club felt like resigning last night."

The friends of Mr. Seligman in the club and to the Republican party. They were mortified to think that it would so out to the country that the Union League Club had blackballed the son of such a Jew. Mr. Seligman's contributions to the Republican party are said by the people who know about them to have been in the neighborhood of \$200,000.

One of the opposition to Mr. Seligman's son said: "There are four Jews in the club."

The blackballing of young Mr. Seligman fronds knew of its existence. The process of balloting in the sta

FRANK BEARD CAN'T GET IN.

The Doors of the Hamilton Club Closed Against a Young Brooklynite. Frank Beard, one of the best known society

young men is Brooklyn, and noted as a tan-dam driver, has been defeated in his ambition to become a member of the Hamilton Club the staid social organization on the Heights. He belongs to the Brooklyn Club, the Algonouin Club, the Riding and Driving Club, and several other swell organizations, and possesses a clean million as his share in the estate of his father, "Uncle Bill" Beard, the wealthy warehouseman who died nine or ten years ago. He is a fine specimen of physical manhood.

and shares with District-Attorney Bidgway

He is a fine specimen of physical mannood, and shares with District-Attorney Ridgway the distinction of being the handsomest man in Brooklyn. He far outstrips the District-Attorney, however, in the spleudor of his attire and the elaborateness of his turnout when he appears on the drives in Prospect Park or down the Boulevard.

His application for membership in the Hamilton Club was presented about six weeks ago, his proposars being Mesers, Jacobus and Laimbeer, and his endorsers Judge Osborna, Harry Polhemus, W. C. De Witt, Stephen. Condit and Isaach Lassey. The application was, as usual, referred to the Committee on Membership, and was duly considered.

Mr. Beard's friends learned a few days ago to their surprise, that the committee had determined to report unfavorably upon the application, and it has been withdrawn. A member of the club explained that the committee had been dejuged with letters urging the rejection of Mr. Beard mainly on the ground that his tastes were too "horsey" and his tendencies too. "dudish" to make him a wholly agreeable associate of members of the Hamilton Club. All of Mr. Beard's endorsers are chagrined over the action of the committee, but it is not likely that the application will be renewed.

COL. TAPPEN WORSE AGAIN.

Recovery to Be Looked For.

Col. Charles B. Tappen, the oldest citizen of New York, who has been ill for two weeks with erysipelas, began to fall again yesterday. Though the erysipelas had been controlled it had left him so weak that it was too much to expect a man in his 90th year to re-

Until two years ago his health was perfect, and his spirits were fresh and lively. Every New Yorker has heard of his habit of walking New Yorker has heard of his habit of walking from his house to his office and back, seven miles in all, six days every week. He did this in all sorts of weather, until two years ago, when his muscles began to stiffen with age. Then he settled himself cosily in the home of his son, Frederick D. Tappen, at 40 East Sixty-sighth street, and there he read his books, smoked his daily cigar, told the children the stories of his own days and laughed and loked with them. When he became ill two weeks ago the physicians who were called in shook their heads and declared that he could not live, but he fought off the weary feeling that was stealing over him and brightened up so quickly that the doctors were astonished. For several days he seemed to have recovered, but the disease again advanced and weakened him. Once more he rallied, apparently by the mere attength of his will and his good spirits. Since then he has gone through a series of relapses and short recoveries, but each relapse left him weaker.

Last Thursday he seemed so well that his physician said to him:

"Keen up your solrits. Colonel, and we'll." Last Thursday he seemed so well that his physician said to him:
"Keep up your spirits. Colonel, and we'll pull you through so that you can live to be 100 years old."
"Why, Doctor," the patient said, laughingly, "you're not going to limit me to a hundred, are you?" All that day he was cheerful and smiling, but during the night the old weakness came over him again, and yesterday he was worse, Mr. Frederick D. Tappen, his son, said yesterday:
"My lather's life is slowly going out. He has no disease of any kind, but he is slowly dying of old age."

MAY WEAR BEARDS IF THEY CHOOSE,

Hotel Proprietors Say the Walters are Making a Great Cry Over Nothing. A meeting of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association was held at the Sinclair House last night. About 100 members will leave on May 6 to attend the national convention of hotel men to be held in Cincinnati on May 10. The hotel men will leave Cincinnati on the

0th for Chicago, where they will spend two days at the Fair. After the business of the association was over the hotel proprietors began to discuss the

over the hotel proprietors began to discuss the movement among the waiters for higher wages, better food, the privilege of wearing beards, and the redress of other grievances.

"All this fuss is being raised by a few German waiters, who have come over here from Beston and want to run the town." said Proprietor Washington Jucques of the Murray Hill Hotel.

"The fact is that but few of our hote's object to waiters wearing beards, Most of my waiters make from Soi to S100 a menth. It strikes me that they ought to be satisfied."

"This movement amounts to nothing." said James H. Bresin of the Glissy House, who is President of the Association. "Every good hotel in New York owes its success to its service, and the proprietors may be depended upon to take care of those who make this service." Waiters are swell paid as any other class.

upon to take care of those who make this service.

"Waiters are as well paid as any other class of people of like ability, and the rule making them wear clean-shiven faces prevails in but few hotels. The men who are kicking up this fluss must be looking for a job as walking delegates. The idea of waiters being required to clean spittoons is preposterous."

"Do you fear the threadened strike of waiters at the naval review?" asked a reporter.

"No. We are prepared for that if it should come, but I do not think there is any danger of a strike."

COMMISSIONER BLOUNT FOLLOWED HIS INSTRUCTIONS.

The Hawalian Protectorate Ended in Order that the United States Might be Free to Beal with the Question of Asnexation-Our Forces Withdrawn Because They were No Longer Needed to Protect Per sons and Property in Honolulu-Commissloner Carter Bays He is Satisfied with the Situation - Comments of Senators.

Washington, April 14.—The news from Honolulu, via San Francisco, of the hauling down of the United States flag, was the subject animated discussion at the Cabine meeting to-day. Before going into the Cabithat he had received no information whatever aside from that printed in the newspapers. Mr. Charles L. Carter, one of the Hawaiian Annexation Commissioners, was asked if he had any news. He replied in the negative, but said that he fully expected to hear something in the course of the day. Speaking of the lowering of the United States flag by Mr.

Blount's order. Mr. Carter said: "I do not think it means a reversal of the policy of the Government as expressed by the late Administration. Secretary Foster's attiand he promptly disavowed the protectorate. response to the request of the provisional Government, to protect persons and property against assaults and danger from the natives. The necessity for this has passed; the annexation movement has gained strength and numbers, and President Dole has announced that it was able to maintain itself, if not as-sailed from without. Therefore the forces of the United States were no longer essential. and with their removal, of course, the flag came down. What we all regret is that events have made it necessary to pursue that course. We had hoped, when it once was hoisted, that annexation would be accomplished and that it

No advices from Honolulu have been reduty there are disappointed and speak with reluctance about the affair. Navy officers, as a rule, are strongly in favor of annexing these

There is a diplomatic reticence around the White House concerning the nature of the instructions given Commissioner Blount in his mission to Hawaii, but it is asserted with some positiveness that autherity was given him to haul down the Stars and Stripes at Honolulu prior to his denarture from Washington. It is understood that definite instructions were given Mr. Blount to withdraw the protectorate of the United States over Hawaii, in order that this Government might be free to deal with the main question of annexation, but on the day of his departure for San Francisco he was cautioned to confide this information to no person whatsoever, in order that the motives and the intentions of the Administration might not be so construed as to cause trouble among the Hawaiians, and also offer temptation to foreign nations to step in and secure the prize before the United States could offer adequate explanation for its course.

Mr. Blount followed his instructions to the his mission to Hawaii, but it is asserted with

step in and secure the prize before the United States could offer adequate explanation for its course.

Mr. Blount followed his instructions to the letter. He waited until the excitement incident to his arrival had completely died out and affairs were in a tranquii state before making known that the protectorate was at an end. He also made it known at the same time that the United States would still consider Hawaii and the Hawaiians under its guardianship so far as outside interference was concerned, and in this also showed the caution which Mr. Cleveland and Secretary Grasham had impressed on him to deprive the announcement of any tinge of sensationalism.

Benator Palmer of Illinois says that he saw Bo reason for alarm in the action of Commissioner Blount. "I can scarcely see," said the Senator, how the act of Mr. Blount can be construed as an abandonment on the part of the present Administration of all intentions concerning the islands. It to my mind signifies rather that precaution which the importance of the situation suggests, so that the matter of annexation or the establishment of a protectorate can be discussed with sober deliberation. By hauling down the flag there passes from view that coercion which might be supposed to exist if the marines were permitted to remain as a guard and the flag was kept floating over the Capitol of the provisional Government. This apparent coercion being removed the situation would be cleared and the Commissioner of this Government and the authorities of the islands can face the conditions from an unprejudiced and unbiassed point of view. There is no occasion for any alarm."

Senator Morrill of Vermont said: "It may comment all right. It may be that the admin-There is no occasion for any alarm."
Senator Morrill of Vermont said: "It may come out all right, It may be that the Administration wants to be in a position where they can act, as they believe, freely and without prejudice."

istration wants to be in a position where they can act, as they believe, freely and without prejudies."

"On general principles," said Senator Proctor," I believe in holding up the flag. I hope this action of Commissioner Blount does not menace the future of that country, nor the abandonment of the principle to which the public has up to this time given its hearty assent. But just what it means I cannot say, and I presume we must wait until we are made acquainted with all the facts."

Senator Dolph of Oregon, who has been pronounced in his views in favor of annexation, said: "I am as strongly in favor of taking care of those islands now as I have ever been, and I would be very sorry to see anything done that would frustrate their annexation to the United States. I have been airaid that the withdrawal of the Hawalian treaty and other acts of this Administration have been detrimental to that end, and I cannot in the meager light of the rather uncertain press depatches, say what offect Mr. Blount's action will have. I hope it will come out all right. Mr. Blount's action may be the simple result of a desire on Mr. Cleveland's part to put the negotiations on a basis from which he can deal with the native authorities anew. I do not care to say anything that will prejudice the case, and know little of the effect of the removal of the protectorate until the present information is recurred.

efinite."
Senator Cullom deprecated the act of the

Senator Culiom deprecated the act of the Commissioner and said: "I am not surprised that the present Democratic Administration should order the Stars and Stripes to be hauled down. They have taken the flag down whenever they had the opportunity, and there was a time when they had it down in the Southern States for quite a while. The dominant power in the Democratic party caused the flag to come down then in the Bouthern States, and now they are performing the same act elsewhere. It is not the first time, by any means, that Democrats have ordered down the flag of this country."

"I am opposed to the annexation of Hawaii." said Mr. Vest. "but I do not see anything in the action of Mr. Biount that affects the subject one way or the other. I have no dout he went there with plenary powers to do as he thought was best, in the light of events that should be unfolded to him, and at this distance, thoroughly in the dark as to the real condition of affairs, it seems unjust to attempt any criticism of his acts on the part of those who might be tempted to criticise them. There is certainly nothing reprehensible in his conduct, but I do think that the act of Minister Stevens in establishing a protectorate is to be strongly condemned. What should be done in the matter can be better determined after we have heard all the fasts from the Commissioner who is now on the ground."

Up to the hour of closing the Department of State no official information had been received there regarding the action of Commissioner from Hawaii, had an interview with Secretary

there regarding the action of Commissioner Blount.

Mr. Carter, the Annexation Commissioner from Hawait had an interview with Secretary Gresham this afternoon, which, he said, was "quite satisfactory." He reiterated his statement of this morning that the removal of the flag was due to the condition of affairs in Honolulu, which no longer warranted its floating over the Government buildings. "The provisional Government can and ought to suctain itself. I am not at all discouraged over the situation, and believe we shall come out all right in the end."

That this is Mr. Carter's sincere belief is borne out by the fact that he is arranging to make a tour of the South to investigate the suitect of negro labor and the probabilities of securing a supply from that part of the country for flawaii. He says, in explanation of this Government and the people of the Islands, for if annexation with the United Sitates is consummated the present contract system by which Chinaes and Japanese laborers for the surer and rice plantations of Hawaii are secured must be abandoned, and Southern negro labor will be the most available substitute.

"Admirat"

"Admiral"

Is first in fragrance, quality, and in the estimation of dealer and public. This cigarette is not made by the trust.—Ade.

DEMANDING INCREASED WAGES. Chicago Workmen Catch the Fever of the Big World's Fair Prices,

CHICAGO, April 14.-An ugly temper is manifest among the carpenters working on the Fair grounds. Tuesday's settlement of the strike by their leaders is by no means satistory to them. It would not be at all surprising if the carpenters were to go out again next Monday, backed up by the other trades. The United Carpenters' Council held a meeting last night that lasted until after 1 o'clock this norning. The whole time of the meeting was taken up with the consideration of the recent strike of the World's Fair employees.

After the meeting the officers of the council

were extremely reticent but it was learned that the meeting had been an animated one and that decided action had been taken. The

that the meeting had been an animated one and that decided action had been taken. The feeling between carpenters and leaders of other trades is bitter, and it is believed that every union carpenter working at Jackson Park will quit work at the command of the President of the council. The men say the coming strike will be for union principles, and will involve the union carpenter forces of the Fair grounds.

World's Fair officials emphatically deny that there is any probability of another strike of the carpenters at Jackson Park.

The Columbian Guards have a grievance. At present they are drawing \$90 per month. Next Monday they will demand two shifts per day, \$75 per month, extra pay for overtime, an open Trial Board, and no barrack duty.

It was rumored around Jackson Park to-day that the guard officials had made arrangements with the Pinkertons to furnish men after May 1, agd that the detective agency was hiring men for that purpose.

Hotel proprietors received notice yesterday from the Chicago Waiters' Union announcing the schedule of wages to be demanded during the World's Fair. Beginning May 1, members of the union want \$20 a week and 50 cents an hour for overtime. This movement includes restaurants and clubs. The waiters of the Chicago Club sent a petition to the House Committee asking for \$80 a month instead of \$40, now paid, and \$90 a month for hall boys, who now receive \$35. Yesterday the waiters at the Richelieu and Wellington gave notice that they would leave on Saturday to accept places at the World's Fair. Five of the Auditorium waiters joined the others. They say that they will have special opportunities to make money by exacting tips from foreigners. Mr. Bemis of the Richelieu telegraphed to New York for a force of men, who will arrive on Tuesday.

SHE WORKED ON SUNDAY.

The Charleston Presbytery Suspends a Tele-phone Girl from Church Membership.

COLUMBUS, S. C., April 14.—The Charleston Presbytery, now in session in this city, deelded last night to discipline Miss Sadie Means, an orphan girl, living here with her sister and brother-in-law, for working on Sunday. She has been engaged in the Telephone Exchange, where her services are required four hours every Sunday.

Last month she was brought before the ses sion of the Presbyterian church and suspended from membership because of this alleged Sabbath breaking. It was shown that others in the world worked on Sunday.

The Ray, G. A. Blackburn, pastor of the church, said that the church had a fixed plan governing Sabbath breaking. Telephone that Sabbath breaking should be stamped out. and said if these charges were not sustained he could not remain pastor of the church. In reply to a question, he said that it would be inconsistent for his church to recognize any person applying for membership who was in a legitimate and necessary business on Sun-

a legitimate and necessary business on Sunday.

Dr. Flynn, speaking for Miss Means, said that by their poculiar ideas there was danger of drifting away from the truth through zeal. If people were run out of the Church for such trivial reasons, it would do away with the whole object of the Church, which is to the Christian the world. The case was decided against Miss Means and the Second Presbyterian Church sustained by a vote of 20 to 8.

The case will be appealed to the Synod. Tonight the Presbytery arranged to discuss at its next meeting a resolution to enjoin all churches under its care to take immediate steps to compel any of their members who may be working on Sunday to cease such Sabbath breaking.

HER UMBRELLA AND PURSE GONE. Miss Lindsman's Reasons for Suspecting Expert Hewitt's Gallant Friend.

Gardiner Hewitt, a dapper young man of howy attire, who says he is a Bostonian and an electrical expert, has been a visitor at the boarding house 316 West Thirty-fourth street. for several months. He was introduced there by Walter Vernon, an actor. Hewitt made the acquaintance of Emilie Lindsman, a goodlooking French milliner, who lives at the boarding house.

On Thursday he introduced to her another ashionably attired man as his cousin, Mr. William H. French, and the two started out to accompany Miss Lindsman on a shopping

accompany Miss Lindsman on a shopping tour. French insisting upon assuming the burden of her gold-headed umbrella, which was worth, she says, \$25.

Miss Lindsman had left her pocketbook at home, and liewitt and French said they could get some money at the Coleman House and would join her later. French kept the appointment, and presented a note from Hewitt saving that he was unexpectedly detained. Just after he delivered this note French apparently discovered for the first time that he had fargotten Miss Lindsman's gold-headed umbrella. He said he would go tack to the hotel and get it. He didn't come back, and Hewitt didn't appear either.

Miss Lindsman paid little attention to either circumstance until her servant told her yesterday morning that one of the gentlemen had taken her pocketbook and had come back and sent him for it.

Then the millings sent for Actor Varnor, He

asked for \$5, saying that Miss Lindsman had sent him for it.
Then the milliner sent for Actor Vernon. He was astonished and volunteered to capture Hewitt.
He found Hewitt at the Coleman House and sent a message to Miss Lindsman. Hewitt was arrested when Miss Lindsman identified him and taken to the Tenderloin station house. He denied any part in the theft. Miss Lindsman's servant said that the man who had taken the pockettook was Hewitt's dandified friend. Mr. French. Capt. O'Connor locked Hewitt up as a suspicious person. Hewitt up as a suspicious person.

PUT MORPHINE IN THE WHISKEY.

A Wayward Woman Polsons a Man and Then Kills Herself.

Louisville, April 14.-William Irving Gillis and Lizzie Kremer were found dead in bed in a cheap lodging house this afternoon. The woman's arms were clasped around the man's neck. She had poisoned him with morphine in whisker, and had then taken the poison herself after watching him die. She had written on the pillow slips, the marble top of the bureau, and on scraps of paper several notes, all saying that Gillis was about to notes, all saying that Gillis was about to abandon her, and, as she could not bear it, she had given him the poison.

Part of a juncheon and a bottle half full of the poisoned whiskey were found in the room. Gillis was 22 years old and of a good family. He had been dissipated from youth. Two years ago he went on a trip around the world. After his return he became very dissipated. A few months ago a grandfather left him \$3,500. He went to Chicago with the girl and they had only recently roturned. The girl has been wayward, her mother says, since she was 11. Her mother refused to take the girl's body or to look at it. Gillie's family took charge of the remains of both.

Minister Smith Surprised.

Boston, April 14.-The Hon. S. Mott Smith, Hawaiian Minister to this country, was astonished by the news from Hawaii to-day. He said that the withdrawal of the United States protectorate over the islands opened a wide range of possibilities. It seemed to him that range of possibilities. It seemed to him that an impregnable position had been surrendered, and that the Unital States could not now protest if, in case of an uprising of the discontented and lawies element of the people there, the provisional Government should appeal for aid to the English or German or Japanese Minister. He did not see how the new condition of affairs could give any encouragement to the Royalist party. The overthrow of the old Government was the logical outcome of years of development.

The Latest Thing in Art.

SHEEHAN'S SECOND VISIT.

HE AND SENATOR MURPHY AGAIN AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Their Conference with the President Lasted an Hour and Three-quarters, but Their Lips are Sealed as to the Result-They Do Not Deny, However, that an Understanding Was Reached Regarding the Distribution of Patronage in New York. WASHINGTON, April 14.-Senator Edward

Murphy, Jr., Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of the State of New York, and Lieut.-Gov. William F. Sheehan, member of the Democratic National Committee, had a consultation with President Cleveland at the White House this evening on the general subject of the political situation in New York State and the method of distributing the Federal patronage. The conference continued for an hour and hree-quarters, and at its close the two New York Democrats said that their talk had been a full, free, and satisfactory one. President Cleveland's impressions of the visit have not yet been obtained. Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan arrived here at 4:30 and was met at the train the city a bit and landed him at the White House promptly at 5:30, the prearranged hour for the interview. The President was waiting with whom he was talking when the cards of the New Yorkers were brought up.

The visitors were taken into the President's private office, orders were given to admit no one up stairs, and then the doors were closed. During the hour and three-quarters that the conference continued it was only interrupted once, and that was when Secretary of State Gresham called to consult the President on some important official business. The Secrelary was presented to Mr. Sheehan, whom he did not know, and shook hands cordially with him and with Senator Murphy, whom he had previously met on several occasions. At 8:30 he President's dinner was ready, but this fact did not end the conference; neither were his visitors invited to dine, although the dinner was a strictly family affair.

At 7:15 Messrs. Murphy and Sheehan came down stairs and walked over to the Arlington Hotel to dinner. They appeared to be in a very pleasant frame of mind, but it was at once discovered that President Cleveland had placed the seal of secrecy upon their lips, a habit that he follows on all important occasions of late. Senator Murphy had intended to make public the result of the interview, but felt bound, as did Mr. Sheehan, to respect the President's wishes. Neither of these gentlemen is the authority for the statement that the President desires them to observe secrecy, but there is no doubt that this is the fact. On the way from the White House to the Arlington Senator Murphy said to The Sun reportor:

"I wish I could tell you all about the conversation, but I cannot. We had an exceedingly pleasant visit and a very satisfactory talk, and there was a free expression of opinions on various topics. I have no doubt a detailed report of the proceedings would be very interesting reading indeed, but I am in a position which prevents me from saying anything beyond the fact that we had a very pleasant call."

Mr. Sheehan endorsed this vague statement Hotel to dinner. They appeared to be in a

pleasant call."

Mr. Sheehan endorsed this vague statement of Senator Murphy's, but had nothing to add to it. Mr. Sheehan dined with Senator Murphy and his wife and daughter, and afterward the gentlemen spont the evening with Senator Hill in histrooms at the Normandie. Mr. Sheehan then took the 11:30 train for New York city.

Hill in histrooms at the Normandie. Mr. Sheehan then took the 11:30 train for New York city.

The visits of these two prominent leaders of the Democratic organization in New York State, and the knowledge that they had a long conversation with the President on the subject of the political situation in New York State, aroused great interest among the Congressmen, officials, and politicians in Washington, and the lobby of the Arlington was crowded to-night with well-known public men, eagerly discussing the importance of the visit and its probable result. It is the general opinion that a direct understanding was reached with regard to the recognition that the President is to extend to the Democratic organization in New York State, and the correctness of this opinion is not denied by either Senator Murphy or Mr. Sheehan. The Senator, Indeed, had some hesitancy about calling on the President at all, but he said this evening that he was very glad he had accompanied Mr. Sheehan on his visit, a statement that is construed to mean that he is quite satisfied with the situation as regards the relationship between the Administration and the New York State Democratic organization. Whether the statement is meant to convey the further meaning that there will be no warfare between the President and Tammany, or, in other words, between the Administration and the regular Democratic organization in New York State, is not clear.

between the fresheat and Tammany, or, in other words, between the Administration and the regular Democratic organization in New York State, is not clear.

Judging from the manner of Messra. Murphy and Sheehan after to-day's visit everything is lovely, but, judging from what they are willing to say to the public, things may be lovely and may not. The impression gained from a talk with them to-night is that their visit will be followed soon by the filing of the applications of Democrats, backed by the regular Democratic organization throughout the State, for important Federal offices, but this inference Messrs. Murphy and Sheehan refuse to endorse.

It is understood, however, that no more important New York appointments will be made just at present, but they will be considered by the President at the earliest opportunity. His first appointment may be that of Collector, to succeed Mr. Hendricks, who has resigned, and it possibly may not be known until that appointment is made whether Senator Murphy, Licut.-Gov. Sheehan, and New York Democrats generally will have cause to be satisfied with to-day's visit to the White House.

ENGINEERS ASK REINSTATEMENT.

The Discharged Men of the Lake Shor-Railroad Want to be Taken Back.

CLEVELAND, O., April 14.-A committee o ake Shore engineers belonging to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers waited upon General Superintendent Caniff of that road in this city to-day and presented a request asking for the reinstatement of the mer quest asking for the reinstatement of the men who were discharged from the company's employ on account of the trouble in Toledo.

Their request was heard, but an answer was not given. It is probable that one will be made some time to-morrow. The men affected by the notice of discharge number eleven, six engineers and five firemen.

Tolepo, April 14.—The engineers' attorneys, Frank Hurd, James Southard, and Thomas W. Harper, have been in conference here to-day with the leaders of the Ann Arbor strike. They say the only subject under discussion was the ay the only subject under discussion was the appeal from the decisions of Judges Taft and dicks, which will be presented next week at Washington.

RAISED A RED FLAG.

The Citizens Became Angry and a Police man Lassord the Embien,

PITTSBUBGH, April 14.-The residents of Millvale Borough became excited this morn-ing by the display of a red flag from the upper window of a house occupied by a German named Sheffer. Soon a crowd gathered and threats were made to resort to force to pull i threats were made to resort to force to pull it down. When Policeman Book entered the house he was met by Mrs. Sheffer. He asked for an explanation of the flag's appearance. She replied: "We are celebrating George Washington's birthday." Then Mr. Sheffer appeared and said that he would go to jail before he'd haul down his flag.

The Sheffer refused to take down the flag, and the policeman got a rope, made a lasso, and threw it up in such a way as to catch the flag and pull it down. The crowd trampled it into the mud.

Stole Lavoy's Diamonds and Ran. Last Tuesday night two well-dressed young

men went into Bernhard Levoy's jewelry store 340 Bowery, and asked to see some diamonds. The proprietor showed them two, valued at \$250. The taller of the two men seized the diamonds and ran. The other followed, and, closing the street door behind him, held it while his companion got away. Then he, too, see held. oscaped.
On Wednesday night Detectives Slauson and O'Connor arrested Thomas J. Daily and James Davis, alias Joe Blue, ex-convicts. The jeweller says they are the thieves. The diamonds were recovered in a pawnshop in Park row.

Virginia Cigarettes Every one can have a Mercurygraph, 12x15 | Are the best and most popular, and the leaders inches. Beautiful, durable, lifelike. For particulars see Sunday Mercury to-morrow.—Ade. i minion." Photograph in each package.—4de. MINE FIRE AT DEADWOOD.

One of the Great Homestake Group Will

DEADWOOD, April 14. - The underground workings of the Deadwood Terra mine, one of the great Homestake group, are on fire and burning flercely. The fire started in the 200-foot level, and it is feared will eat its way to the workings of the other mines, which are all connected.

It is impossible to flood the mine, as the fire is on the 200-foot level, and there are four levels below, making a depth of 400 feet, with labyrinthian works in all directions. Miners are at work closing, when the gas and smoke will admit, these connections to the other mines. They are relieved by fresh gangs

other mines. They are relieved by fresh gangs every hour.

All the mines and mills of the group are shut down and 1,000 men are idle. If the fire eats away the timber supports in the immense slopes of chambers, several acres of surface, part of which is densely settled, will cave in, entailing large loss of property. The managers are doing all in their power to extinguish the flames, but they have a terrible flight.

Two or three hundred men are at work, but they make little beadway, being driven back by gas and smoke. Dense volumes of smoke and gas are pouring from the big shaft.

People who live over the mine are preparing to move. They are not much excited, having faith in the management. A large number was overcome by gas and smoke, but no one was seriously injured.

BRIDGE EXTENSION IN BROOKLYN The Final Terminus of the Structure to Be

at City Hall Square, It is said that all the new bridge trustees are in favor of the extension of the structure to Fulton street and Myrtle avenue in Brooklyn. and are determined to bring it about within a year or so. President Howell has always been of the opinion that the ultimate terminus of the bridge should be in the City Hall square and, now that his associates agree with him. fresh movement with that end in view will be started.

FIVE IN A PLOT TO MURDER.

The Victims Were to Be Three Old Persons Supposed to Have Money. READING, Pa., April 14 .- A plot to murder

three old persons near Shoemakersville was revealed by three of the alleged conspirators in jail to-day. The victims selected who were to have been shot, burned, or blown up are

to have been shot, burned, or blown up are Charles Hoffman and his wife and Mrs. Adam Kindt, a sister of Mra. Hoffman.

All are more than 70 years old, live together, and are reputed to have a great deal of money. The men arrested for complicity in the plot are George B. Kohler, George Angstadt, Robert Wellington, Charles Brenner, and John Weaver. Robert Weilington, Charles Breiner, and Schuler, Weaver.
Kohler, who has been named as the leader, gave bail. Weaver was too ill to leave home, and the other three are in jail, and each made a statement to-day.
They said that Kohler offered John Weaver \$800 to kill old Mrs. Kindt, and that Weaver had told Wellington of it. Wellington said Kohler then offered him \$1,500 to kill the Hoffmans and Mrs. Kindt.

MISS OWEN'S SORROWING LOYER.

The Father of the Dead Girl's Dead Child Regrets Her Refusal to Marry Him. Edwin C. Breshfield of Menlo Park walked into Stevens's undertaking shop in Jersey City yesterday and said that he was the father of the dead child whose birth killed Miss Annic Owen on Monday. He added that for two years he had never ceased begging Miss Owen to marry him. He asked Bruco Owen, the dead girl's brother, who was present at his invitation, whether there was anything he could do. Mr. Owen replied in the negative. Mr, Breshfield wept like a child, and went away lamenting his failure to get Miss Owen to marry him and its consequences.

EMIN PASHA DEAD.

The Report Confirmed by a Letter From Tipp o Tib's Son,

daughter Cornella is to marry the Earl of Craven at Grace Church next Tuesday. Perhaps Superintendent Byrnes entered the Inspector's office through the private passage, and perhaps he did not.

Suspicious Death of the Mistress of William The consultation in the Detective Bureau did not last long, and Mr. Martin was driven away. The object of his visit was probably to arrange for some of Inspector McLaughlin's staff to attend the wedding and guard the valuables.

Has Ex-Mayor Gleason Been Indicted ! The Queens county Grand Jury is reported to have found an indictment against ex-Mayor P. J. Gleason for alleged conspiracy in con-P. J. Gleason for alleged conspiracy in connection with one D. A. Woodhouse to defraud
Long Island City. This reported indictment
is in connection with the selling of a fire engine to the city in the name of a company
whose officers have since made affidavit that
the sale was negotiated without their knowledge. The ongine formerly belonged to Mr.
Gleason. Ex-Fire Commissioner Owen Wood
and Water Commissioner l'atrick J. Harrigan,
who audited the claim, with Mr. Gleason, are
also said to have been indicted for auditing
an illegal bill.

Has Killed Five Mexicans in Ten Days. PHIENIX, Arl., April 14.-Pete Spence of Sentinel yesterday killed another Mexican making in all five in the last ten days. About a week ago Spence, who is a Texan, with no love for Mexicans, found it necessary to kill one who had a saloon at Gila Bend. After that the Mexicans formed a combination to kill Spence, but so far he has kept on top. All the killings, it is claimed, have been in self-defence.

Tammany Doesn't Want the Club House, A story to the effect that the Tammany So ciety proposes to be a bidder at the sale of the Manhattan Athletic club house was emphatically denied yesterday by Grand Sachem Gil-roy. Other members of the society said that the Columbian Order will probably pay off the \$150,000 it still owes on its Fourteenth street Wigwam before buying other real estate.

Judgment Against Engineer B. S. Church, Judgment for \$5,277 was yesterday entered against Benjamin S. Church, formerly Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct, in favor of Henry W. Hianhard, to whom the claim was assigned by the Chase National Bank. It was averred in the suit that Mr. Church guaran-teed the payment of a note for \$5,000 of Bates Brothers, bankers and brokers.

Accused of Potsoning Her Husband.

Oswego, April 14.-The Coroner's jury in the ease of Charles Parkhurst to-day rendered verdlet that Parkhurst's death was the result of arsenical poisoning, and that the toison was administered by his wife, Carrie Park-hurst, with criminal intent. The jury ex-onerated from all blame James Bowen, who was charged with being an accessory to the crime.

Mr. Grant's Name on the List of Sachems, The slate for officers to be elected at the annual meeting of the Tammany Society has been made up by the nominating committee appointed two weeks ago. Hugh J. tirant's name is retained on the list of sachems, despite many rumors to the effect that he would not be reflected.

The Greek Book Thief Goes to Elmira. Theodorus Olynthus Douglas, the Greek student who stole valuable books from the Astor Library and the library of Columbia College, was committed yesterday by Judge College, was committed yesterday by Judge Fitzgerald in view of his youth to the Elmfra Reformatory.

Secretary Hoke Smith Goes to Atlanta Washington, April 14.—The Hon. Hoke Smith Secretary of the Interior, left Washing-ton to-night for his home in Atlanta, on a brief visit.

Next Sunday's Herald Will contain the prize winning design of the best drawed woman, adjudged by a committee of prominent mediates and artists to be the best of the hundreds sent in to compete for the Herald's prize.—Adm.

SET FIRE TO AND SHOT HIM.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

A MOB'S TERRIBLE VENGEANCE UPON A NEGRO MURDERER.

He Had Confessed Mis Crime He Was Chained to the Stake, Oli Was Poured Over Him, and He Was Set on Fire and Shot-Negroes Relped in the Burning.

FORT GAINES, Ga., April 14.-Jefferson Burnett, son of Capt Burnett, living about midway between this place and Eufaula, was murdered yesterday morning by a negro tramp. was supposed that robberr was the object of the crime. Young Burnett was keeping a

country store, and he was killed while lying

on a bed in the room back of the store. The murderer was caught five miles from the scene offhis crime, going in the direction of Fort Gaines. He had not left the public road. He shot twice at his pursuers, but was easily taken. He was bound with chains, hand and foot, and placed upon a horse which was led. He was then taken back to the store where he had killed Burnett, and where an immense crowd was waiting. The negreconfessed his crime and said that he did the killing for robbery. At once preparations to burn him alive were begun. A fence was torn down and the rails piled around a stump and the prisoner laid on top. The chains that bound him were tastened about the pile of logs. Kerosene was poured over him and

over the pile of wood.

The negro begged pitifully to be spared. Some one struck a match to the wood and the flames shot up twenty feet in the air. The crackling of the flames and the screams of the dying wretch preceded pistol shots, which soon range out. The bullets killed the writhing negro. Negroes did most of the labor in bringing fence rails for the fire. Negro men and women

kept heaping up the wood on the body. The negro was unknown in the community. He said his name was Ed. His victim was one of the best-known young men of Quitman county and belonged to an old family. The Burnett homestead is one of the finest oldtime houses now remaining of ante-bellum

days. The family have lived there for many

years.

STUMBLED OVER HIS WIFE'S BODY. Hostler Moore's Wife Committed Suicide While He Was Out at Work,

When James Moore of 228 West 124th street went home to supper about 6 o'clock last night he found the door locked. He is a hostler in the Belknap Stables, and lived with his wife in three little rooms on the third floor of the tenement at 228. He opened the door with an extra key, and, going to the kitchen, which extra key, and, going to the kitchen, which was quite dark, he stumbled over the body of his wife. She had committed suicide by enting her throat with a carving knife. Neighbors had seen the woman enter the house about 2 o'clock P. M. with some small parcels of provisions. These lay on the table with her packetbook.

pocketbook.

Moore notified the police, who detained him until the Coroner arrived. Coroner Schultze issued a burial permit, and the husband was then released. Moore could give no cause for the suicide. The couple had lived comfortably and had saved some money, which is in the bank. They were married seven years ago, but had no children. The woman was 33 years old.

CARRIED THE BRIDE OFF TO EUROPE. Her Big Brother Captured Her, and Hee

Mother Took Her Away. PHILADELPHIA, April 14.-A big brother of the bride interrupted a marriage feast spread on Wednesday night last by seventeen-year-old Charles O'Neile. The big brother not only spoiled the feast but carried off the bride, and The Report Confirmed by a Letter From Tippe Tib's Son.

Zanzibar, April 14.—A letter from Tippoo Tib's son confirms the report of the death of Emin Pashs and all his people.

Mr. Bradley Martin at the Central Office.

A hansom cab pulled up in front of Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon shortly after 3 o'clock, and two gentlemen alighted and went to Inspector McLaughlin's office.

One of them was Mr. Bradley Martin, whose daughter Cornelia is to marry the Earl of Cras now she has been taken to Europe by her

PEMBERTON, N. J., April 14.-Mary E. Norwood, who for the past four months had lived with William Bloom of this place as his wife. died suddenly yesterday. The attending physician refused to give a certificate of death.

physician refused to give a certificate of death, and belief became general that she had been poisoned. This resulted in an investigation by Coroner Hibberd, and an autopsy was made to-day. It showed apparent signs of peritonis. The contents of the stomach are to be analyzed.

Bloom is said to have induced the woman, whom he met in Philadelphia, to live with him to spite a Miss Nippins who had refused to marry him. She would not go away when he tired of her, so he is supposed to have poisoned her. He has not yet been arrested, however.

The Harlem Binine Club Hasn't Paid the Rent The Sheriff yesterday received an execution for \$770 against the James G. Blaine Club of Harlem, 110th street, between Lexington and Park avenues, in favor of John Shrady for rent.

Snow in Western New York.

LOCKPORT, April 14.—Snow fell here most of the day. The thermometer dropped 45° since yesterday. The storm has raged all along the Canadian frontier and throughout western New York to-day. Fears of damage to fruit are entertained.

The Weather.

The storm which caused the great damage over the Western States was passing out the mouth of the St. Lawrence yesterday, only to be replaced by another storm of less energy, stretching in a trough from Texas to the middle Atlantic coast. Although this storm shows little force, the attending conditions indicate severs local storms over a belt of country from Indiana and Kentucky southwest over southern Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas to Texas, owing to a very steep temperature gradient existing over those States. Within a distance of a few hundred miles the difference in temperature yesterday amounted to 40°. As Memphis it was 68°; at Kansas City, 28°. The storm is moving northeastward, attended by rain generally over the country south of the lakes. Warmer weather preceded the storm area over the Atlantic States yes terday, and caused a dense for along the coast.

The weather in this city was cloudy, with light for by day and light showers in the evening, with a thunderstorm for a wind-up; average humidity 70 per cent; wind southeast, average velocity 10 miles at hour; highest temperature, 61°; lowest, 50°. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Ton Sea

building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: 1892, 1893 1852 40° 53° 53° 5150 P. M. 45° 50° 56° 6 P. M. 45° 45° 57° 9 P. M. 57° 47° 58° 12 Modaight 34°

Average on April 14, 1802 WASHINGTON FORSCAST FOR SATEROAY. For Maine, New Hampshire, and Verment local rain, followed by fair in the afternoon, northerly winds; colder.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Counscitous, rain or anow, followed by fair in the afternoon; north-erly winds; colder. For costern New Thek, eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jer-

ses, rain, possibly enow in northern portions of eastern New York, cleaving derroy the middle of the day or afternoons, methody winds; much colder, with node scars in assisten Fenne selection Saturday world. Femperature near freezing point in Pennylvania Sunkip corning.
For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, rate, followed by fair; northerly winds; colder, with a cold wave saturday night; temperature approaching freezing point sunday morning.

For western Pennsylvania and western New York,

generally fair; northwesterly winds; colder in west ern Pennsylvania, except in lake region.

Henry E. Dixey. His latest portrait will appear in the free to-morrow.

Ripans Tabules cure had breath. Ripans Tabules best liver tonic .- Adv.